

Appl. No. 10/721,660
Amdt. dated March 13, 2009
Response to office action of December 17, 2008

REMARKS

This amendment accompanies the filing of a REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION following the final office action mailed on December 17, 2008. The Office Action rejected Applicants' Claims 47-48, 50-61 and 64-65 as being obvious in view of the combination of EP 0943894A2 ("Livshutz") and US Patent No. 6,324,467 ("Machii"), and Claims 62-63 as being obvious in view of the combination of Livshutz, Machii and US Patent No. 6,707,421 ("Drury").

Applicants have amended Claims 47, 50, 56 and 64. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider the present application in view of the following remarks. Applicants submit that all pending claims are in condition for allowance.

Specification

Applicants have amended Claims 47 and 50 to recite the "end user computing platform" as recited throughout the specification. (see Specification: page 5, lines 14-15).

Independent Claim 47

Claim 47 was rejected as being obvious in view of the combination of Livshutz¹ and Machii. Claim 47 recites "on a server, ... receiving a request for a route from an origin to a destination; calculating a route ...; transmitting ... data that represents the calculated route; and transmitting all of the data contained in the parcels that represent the geographic features encompassed in the geographic sub-area said route passes through." Claim 47 is not obvious in view of this combination because the references both teach away from the recited invention.

Livshutz discloses a geographic database with subsets of geographic data for different navigation system functions, for example, routing data for route calculation. (see Livshutz: paragraph 0031). Although Livshutz discloses the route calculation, Livshutz teaches away from using the calculated route to identify geographic sub-areas and transmitting all of the data that represents the geographic features in these sub-areas. After the route is calculated, Livshutz discloses spatially accessing data from the parcels necessary for navigation functions and

¹ The Livshutz patent is assigned to the assignee of the present application, NAVTEQ North America, LLC. To the extent permitted by law, any statements in the present Amendment regarding the disclosure of the Livshutz patent should not be used to restrict the scope of claims in the Livshutz patent.

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transmitting the data. (*see* Livshutz: paragraphs 0039 & 0112). That is, Livshutz teaches away from the recited invention of transmitting all of the data in the parcels by accessing and transmitting only data necessary for a specific navigation function.

The Office Action cited Machii for disclosing using the calculated route to identify geographic sub-areas or map meshes 1404 to 1410 in Figure 14 that the route 1403 passes through. Machii discloses extracting and transmitting route information from a server to a terminal. However, Machii teaches away from the claimed invention by extracting and transmitting less than all of the map data of the sub-areas. Machii teaches of extracting map data up to a data size corresponding to 80% of the size of memory of the terminal. For example, Figure 15(b) shows the route and map data and Figure 15(c) shows the data extracted and transmitted to the terminal. Accordingly to assigned priority, the transmitted data includes data representing the route 1505, the post office 1501 and the police station 1502 located on the route, but excludes the school 1504 and other roads in the sub-areas located away from the route. (*see* Machii: col. 18, lines 4-43). That is, Machii teaches away from transmitting all of the data of the sub-areas that the route passes through.

The claimed invention provides unexpected results of providing several advantages of an onboard navigation system (that maintains the entire geographic database onboard the mobile device) while providing an offboard navigation system (that maintains the entire geographic database at a remote location and transmit limited amounts of map data to the mobile device). Transmitting all of the data of the sub-areas that the route passes through allows the mobile computing platform to use this data representing the geographic areas around the route to perform map display, point of interest searching and route departure calculations without communicating with the server (similar to an onboard navigation system). In contrast, the offboard system, such as disclosed in Machii, requires the terminal to communicate the server to obtain these features.

For at least these reasons, Claim 47 is not obvious in view of the combination of Livshutz and Machii.

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Independent Claim 56

Claim 56 recites "transmitting to a client computing platform from the server data that represents the calculated route; and transmitting to the client computing platform from said repository all of the data contained in the parcels that represent the geographic features encompassed in said geographic sub-areas said route passes through. Claim 56 is not obvious in view of the combination of Livshultz and Machii for similar reasons as discussed above in conjunction with Claim 47.

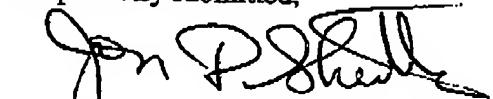
Independent Claim 64

Claim 64 recites wirelessly transmitting data representing said route from the server to said mobile computing platform; and "wirelessly transmitting to said mobile computing platform from said repository all of the data contained in the parcels that represent the geographic features encompassed in the geographic sub-areas located along said route." Claim 64 is not obvious in view of the combination of Livshultz and Machii for similar reasons as discussed above in conjunction with Claim 47.

Conclusion

With the present response, all the issues in the Office Action mailed December 17, 2008 have been addressed. Applicant submits that the present application has been placed in condition for allowance. If any issues remain, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,



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